

GUNS BY THE THOUSAND.

An Army of Men Busy in Krupp Works Night and Day.

To the rumors that the Krupp works at Essen are building 56-centimeter guns, has now been added another—the claim that the same plant is turning out 56-centimeter pieces, says a correspondent of the Associated Press. While it is hard to believe this, it must be borne in mind that a siege piece of 42-centimeters, the existence of which was doubted before the war, has become a convincing reality, as has also the Austrian 30.5-centimeter piece, which even after the outbreak of the war was looked upon as the object of a very interesting fable.

To be sure a 30.5-centimeter (about 12-inch) gun was not in itself a novelty. But that the Austrians would be able to make such a piece mobile for field purposes was thought out of the question. The same process of reasoning was applied to the German 42-centimeter or 16 1-2-inch gun. A mathematical relation of cause and effect, in this instance, the ability of steel to withstand the shock of the propelling explosion, and the weight which such a machine of destruction would have, led to the conclusion that a 16 1-2-inch gun, while possible, could not be transported easily enough to permit its use in the field. Nevertheless, it was shown that, though the German 42-centimeter gun weighs about 36 tons, transportation difficulties had been overcome largely with the aid of motor traction and other devices.

Since the increase in weight of a 56-centimeter, or 22-inch gun over a 42-centimeter gun would not be very great, and since the increase in a 60-centimeter or 23 1-2-inch gun over a 22-inch would be an almost negligible quantity, the existence of such pieces need not be doubted in this respect. If it is possible to move over ordinary roads and across soft fields a 26-ton piece, it is not unreasonable to expect that a gun weighing 35 tons would offer no new transportation problems. The case is one of increase in motive power instead of new aspects in transportation.

No attention need be paid to popular rumors making the rounds in Germany that the new pieces are designed to bombard the English coast from the coast of France. The extreme flight of the 16 1-2-inch shell has recently been given as about 12 kilometers for the "krumbahn" or high trajectory pieces, and 16 kilometers for those having a flatter course. Since the increase in calibre from 16 1-2 to 23 1-2 does not necessarily mean a proportionate lengthening of the range, it is not at all likely that the English coast cities opposite Calais and other channel points will make the acquaintance of the "Bummers"—as the Germans have come to call their large siege pieces.

The 56-cm and 60-cm pieces, should they actually exist, would find their uses, and these, as more or less well informed circles assert, would consist of arming some naval base on the channel which the Germans hope to establish during the course of this war. It is maintained that Calais has been decided upon as the best locality for such a base, and that is in a measure due to this.

There is an authentic report that in this establishment over 46,000 men are busy day and night turning out war material. While a large percentage of this force must be employed in supplying current demands of ammunition for the field pieces and replacing losses in this arm, it is only reasonable to assume that this huge force could in part be employed in the making of new and larger "Bummers." That the works are turning out new additions to the 42-cm equipment is known, for only a few days ago six new pieces of this class were taken to the vicinity of Antwerp.

Legal Love.

"Who writes you so many letters, dear?"
"A young lawyer."
"And does he write nice letters?"
"In a legal way, yes. He says I have beautiful eyes and is constantly alluding to what he calls the aforesaid eyes, orbs or visual organs."
Pittsburg Post.

Synonymous.

Tommy—Paw, don't "reverse" mean to back?
Pa—Surely.
Tommy—Then what did Uncle Bill mean when he said that he busted up business because he had too many reverses and not enough backing?
Chicago Post.

Thoughtful Lad.

"Will you be glad to go to school and see your teacher?"
"No," replied the boy with an active mind. "I think the world of my dear teacher, and I'm sorry she can't have a longer vacation."
Washington Star.

VILLA WOULD CONQUER U. S.

Carranza Makes Personal Appeal to Wilson.

San Antonio, Texas, October 28.—Through Roberto V. Pesqueira, his accredited diplomatic representative in the United States, Gen. Venustiano Carranza tonight sent a personal appeal to President Wilson and the State department protesting against the activities of George C. Carothers and alleging undue friendliness of agents of the United States towards Gen. Villa. The statement, given out at Constitutional headquarters here is Carranza's first direct appeal to this country and says in part:

"We have every reason to believe that the accredited representative of the American government (George C. Carothers) is being influenced by Francisco Villa, alias Doroteo Arango. This is his true name. He has assumed the name of Francisco Villa only for reasons known to himself. This fact we would like the State department and the American public to know.

"At the very moment that he was openly declaring friendship for the United States he was threatening to invade this nation at El Paso and declared to his closest advisers that he would conquer the nation in a few months' campaign. That when a few months ago Arango was declaring that the conduct of the United States was justified in the Vera Cruz matter he was at the same time swearing vengeance upon this nation.

"I think that the Washington administration and especially Mr. Wilson himself should know in view of his Mobile speech and the sentiments expressed then that the special interests that have played such an important part in American politics and sustained administrations of the past are in league with this same Doroteo Arango."

RECORDS PHONE TALK.

New Edison Machine One of the Greatest Wonders.

Edison's latest invention, the tele-scribe, which records both ends of a telephone conversation, was exhibited at the rooms of the Seely Office Appliance company, 114 Liberty street.

The machine is simple. The desk telephone is equipped with two transmitters and two receivers. The talker uses one set and the other set is hitched to a phonograph record which takes down every sound on the wire. The phonograph is started recording and stopped at will by pressing buttons.

But though the machine is simple and easily understandable, like other Edison inventions, it represents years of experiment. It was pointed out yesterday that though Mr. Edison said of the phonograph in 1878 "the phonograph will perfect the telephone," neither he nor any one else perfected a mechanism to record telephone conversations in the 36 years following his prophecy until the appearance of the tele-scribe.

An important difficulty was the weakness of the voice at the further end of the telephone wire. This was overcome by putting one receiver against an acoustic, which sufficiently magnified the sound to permit the phonograph to take it down clearly.

It was said that 60 per cent of all communication in this country today is over the telephone. The chief value of the tele-scribe is expected to be in fixing exactly what was said or agreed to by phone in business transactions. One tele-scribe will serve for all the business of a firm. It can be affixed to the switchboard and used in recording any conversation wished. The price of the instrument has not yet been settled.

WAR MAY LAST FOR LONG TIME.

German Semi-Official Press Now Urging Husbanding of Resources.

London, Oct. 29.—(1:42 a. m.)—"The German semi-official press has changed its mind and admits the war is likely to last longer than it originally was thought," says Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent.

"The North German Gazette," the correspondent continues, "urges the necessity to husband the wheat resources. The newspaper estimates that Germany has sufficient corn for bread for the army and the population until next harvest, but it adds that the war may last longer and that the Germans must be able to hold out until a lasting peace is secured."

He Might Profit Thereby.

A young suburban doctor, whose practice was not very great, sat in his study reading away a lazy afternoon in early summer. His man servant appeared at the door.

"Doctor, them boys is stealin' your green peaches again. Shall I chase them away?"

The doctor looked thoughtfully for a moment, then leveled his eyes at the servant.

"No," he said.—Lippincotts.

THIS STATE GETS CONTRACT.

To Supply Postoffice Department With Cotton Twine.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Postmaster General Burleson today awarded a South Carolina firm the contract for supplying the postoffice department's entire annual supply of wrapping twine, about a million and a half pounds, at 12 cents a pound for cotton cord.

It is estimated that \$20,000 will be saved by the substitute of cotton for jute twine, heretofore exclusively used.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Washington, Oct. 28.—President Wilson today issued a proclamation designating Thursday, November 26, as Thanksgiving day.

The proclamation, which refers to the fact that the United States is at peace while the rest of the world is at war, follows:

"By the president of the United States of America:

"It has long been the honored custom of our people to turn in the fruitful autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. The year that is now drawing to a close since we last observed our day of national thanksgiving has been while a year of discipline because of the mighty forces of war and of change which have disturbed the world, also a year of special blessings for us.

"It has been vouchsafed to us to remain at peace, with honor, and in some part to succor the suffering and supply the needs of those who are in want. We have been privileged by our own peace and self control in some degree to steady the counsels and shape the hopes and purposes of a day of fear and distress. Our people have looked upon their own life as a nation with a deeper comprehension, a fuller realization of their responsibilities as well as of their blessings, and a keener sense of the moral and practical significance of what their part among the nations of the world may come to be.

"The hurtful effects of foreign war in their own industrial commercial affairs have made them feel the more fully and see the more clearly their mutual inter-dependence upon one another and has stirred them to a helpful cooperation, such as they have seldom practiced before. They have been quickened by a great moral stimulation. Their unmitigated ardor for peace, their earnest pity and disinterested sympathy for those who are suffering, their readiness to help and to think of the needs of others, has revealed them to themselves as well as to the world.

"Our crops will feed all who need food; the self-possession of our people amidst the most serious anxieties and difficulties and the steadiness and resourcefulness of our business men will serve other nations as well as our own.

"The business of the country has been supplied with new instrumentalities and the commerce of the world with new channels of trade and intercourse. The Panama canal has been opened to the commerce of nations. The two continents of America have been bound in closer ties of friendship. New instrumentalities of international trade have been created which will be also new instrumentalities of acquaintance, intercourse, and mutual service. Never before have the people of the United States been so situated for their own advantage or the advantage of their neighbors, or so equipped to serve themselves and mankind.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, twenty-sixth of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer and invite the people throughout the land to cease from their wonted occupations and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks to Almighty God.

"In witness hereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-eighth day of October in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty ninth.

"WOODROW WILSON."

"By the president:
"ROBERT LANSING,
Acting Secretary of State."

SAYS COTTON IS NEEDED.

Denmark Manufacturers Anxious to Get Fleecy Staple.

Copenhagen, via London, Oct. 30.—Cotton is needed badly and manufacturers are anxious to learn whether American shippers are willing to risk sending cotton here. To avoid all possibility of breaches of neutrality in connection with shipments, the Danish government has prohibited the reexportation of cotton. Furthermore, the king today signed an act providing that cotton goods shipped into Denmark shall be used by Denmark alone.

WATCH
For Our Ad.
Next Week

LaVerne Thomas & Co.

BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the condition of the Ehrhardt Banking Co., located at Ehrhardt, S. C., at the close of business Oct. 21, 1914.

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts \$58,786.33
Overdrafts 4.28
Furniture and fixtures 859.06
Banking house 2,000.00
Due from banks and bankers 8,845.14
Currency 973.00
Gold 585.00
Silver and other minor coin 723.32
Checks and cash items 1.09

Total \$72,777.22

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in \$20,000.00
Surplus fund 7,500.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid 3,156.06
Due to banks and bankers 104.93
Individual deposits subject to check 18,085.35
Savings deposits 21,757.94
Time certificates of deposits 8.90
Other liabilities, viz: partial payments on loans and discount 2,764.04

Total \$72,777.22

State of South Carolina—County of Bamberg.

Before me came A. F. Henderson, Cashier of the above named bank, who, being duly sworn, says that the above and foregoing statement is a true condition of said bank, as shown by the books of said bank.

A. F. HENDERSON, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of Oct., 1914.

F. H. COPELAND,
Notary Public, S. C.

Correct-Attest:
J. L. COPELAND, M. D.,
F. H. COPELAND,
J. C. KINARD,
Directors.

BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the condition of the Bank of Olar, located at Olar, S. C., at the close of business Oct. 21st, 1914.

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts \$148,927.74
Overdrafts 10,626.57
Banking house 500.00
Due from banks and bankers 25,159.20
Currency 3,252.00
Silver and other minor coin 750.81
Checks and cash items 46.96

Total \$189,263.28

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in \$20,000.00
Surplus fund 27,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid 13,284.34
Individual deposits subject to check 32,518.10
Time certificates of deposit 18,331.78
Cashier's checks 1,129.06
Bills payable, including certificates for money borrowed 70,000.00
Reserve fund carried on general individual or savings ledger 7,000.00

Total \$189,263.28

State of South Carolina—County of Bamberg.

Before me came G. M. Neeley, cashier of the above named bank, who, being duly sworn, says that the above and foregoing statement is a true condition of said bank, as shown by the books of said bank.

G. M. NEELEY, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 27th day of Oct., 1914.

A. H. NEELEY,
Notary Public, S. C.

Correct-Attest:
C. F. RIZER, Director.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

By virtue of an order in the case of Ida May Bessinger, et al. vs. Henry Murray Connelly, et al., in the Court of Common Pleas for Bamberg County, the undersigned Master will hold a reference at his office, Bamberg, S. C., on the 5th day of November, 1914, at ten o'clock, a. m., on said day, for the proof of claims against the estate of Herbert Gunnels, deceased; and all persons having claims against said estate will appear at said time and place and prove the same, or forever be barred. H. C. FOLK, Master.

Bamberg, S. C., October 19th, 1914.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives Ease and Rest. 50c.

Suffered Twenty-One Years—Finally Found Relief

Having suffered for twenty-one years with a pain in my side, I finally have found relief in Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. Injections of morphine were my only relief for short periods of time. I became so sick that I had to undergo a surgical operation in New Orleans, which benefited me for two years. When the same pain came back one day I was so sick that I gave up hopes of living. A friend advised me to try your Swamp-Root and I at once commenced using it. The first bottle did me so much good that I purchased two more bottles. I am now on my second bottle and am feeling like a new woman. I passed a gravel stone as large as a big red bean and several small ones. I have not had the least feeling of pain since taking your Swamp-Root and feel it my duty to recommend this great medicine to all suffering humanity. Gratefully yours, MRS. JOSEPH CONSTANCE, Rapides Par.

Personally appeared before me, this 15th day of July, 1911, Mrs. Joseph Constance, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that same is true in substance and in fact. Wm. MORROW, Notary Public.

Letter to
Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp Root Will Do for You.

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Bamberg Weekly Herald. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

NOTICE.

I will file my final accounting as administratrix on estate of T. C. Tant, deceased, with G. P. Harmon, judge of probate, on Saturday, November 7th, and will ask for letters dismisory on said estate. All persons having claims against estate will file same before that date or be forever barred.

MRS. M. E. TANT,
Administratrix.

October 6.

TAX NOTICE.

The treasurer's office will be open for the collection of State, county, school and all other taxes from the 15th day of October, 1914 until the 15th day of March, 1915 inclusive.

From the first day of January, 1915, until the 31st day of January, 1915, a penalty of one per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes. From the 1st day of February, 1915, a penalty of 2 per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes. From the 1st day of March, 1915, until the 15th day of March, 1915, a penalty of 7 per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes.

THE LEVY.
For State purposes 6 mills
For county purposes 4 mills
For bridges 1 mill
For roads 1-2 mill
Constitutional school tax 3 mills

Total 14 1-2 mills

SPECIAL SCHOOL LEVIES.

Bamberg, No. 14 9 mills
Binnakers, No. 12 3 mills
Burford's Bridge, No. 7 2 mills
Clear Pond, No. 19 2 mills
Colston, No. 18 4 mills
Denmark, No. 21 6 1-2 mills
Ehrhardt, No. 22 9 mills
Fishpond, No. 5 4 mills
Govan, No. 11 4 mills
Hutto, No. 6 2 mills
Hampton, No. 3 2 mills
Hayward, No. 24 2 mills
Hopewell, No. 1 3 mills
Hunter's Chapel, No. 16 4 mills
Lees, No. 23 4 mills
Midway, No. 2 2 mills
Oak Grove, No. 20 2 mills
Olar, No. 8 9 mills
St. John's, No. 10 2 mills
Salem, No. 9 4 mills
Three Mile, No. 4 2 mills

All persons between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years of age, except Confederate soldiers and sailors, who are exempt at 50 years of age, are liable to a poll tax of one dollar.

Capitation dog tax 50 cents.
All persons who were 21 years of age on or before the 1st day of January, 1914 are liable to a poll tax of one dollar, and all who have not made returns to the Auditor, are requested to do so on or before the 1st of January, 1915.

I will receive the commutation road tax of two (\$2.00) dollars from the 15th day of October, 1914, until the 1st day of March, 1915.

G. A. JENNINGS,
Treasurer Bamberg County.

NOTICE!

BEGINNING ON NOVEMBER 10th WE WILL SELL STRICTLY FOR

CASH

to everybody. By doing so, we can sell cheaper, as no bookkeeping or collecting will be required.

In running a credit business there is always a certain amount of loss by failure to pay accounts promptly. Our capital is not sufficient to stand these losses.

When cash is paid there is no loss, no bad accounts, no dunning to be done. The service is better and more satisfactory.

SO PLEASE DO NOT ASK FOR CREDIT AFTER NOV. 10.

Delk's Market
COAL Bamberg, S. C. ICE



Golden Sunbeam 10c
Rich Yellow Cake
Silver Slice 10c
Pure White Cake
Mephisto Cake 10c
A Devil's Food Cake
Raisin Cake 10c
Yellow Raisin Cake
Spanish Cake 10c
A Sour Cream Cake
Creole Cake 10c
Spice Raisin Cake

The F. O. Stone Baking Co.
Atlanta, Ga.
FOR SALE BY

G. A. DUCKER & BRO., Agents
BAMBERG, S. C.



Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly
The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children. 50c.

"Shield Brand" Clothes

Are well worth looking at.
The "SHIELD BRAND SPECIAL" at \$12.50 is recognized as the best suit at the price to be had anywhere. Then we have others at \$10.00 and \$15.00 that are equally good values.

Be sure to come in and see our newest models for fall.

The Clothes You Want To Buy At The Price You Want To Pay



\$12.50

Sold by
A. RICE
BAMBERG, S. C.

E. H. HENDERSON

Attorney-at-Law

BAMBERG, S. C.

General Practice. Loans Negotiated.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

How To Give Quinine To Children.

FEBRILINE is the trade-mark name given to an improved Quinine. It is a Tasteless Syrup, pleasant to take and does not disturb the stomach. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Also especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary Quinine. Does not nauseate nor cause nervousness nor ringing in the head. Try it the next time you need Quinine for any purpose. Ask for 2 ounce original package. The name FEBRILINE is blown in bottle. 25 cents.

RILEY & COPELAND
Successors to W. P. Riley.

Fire, Life
Accident

INSURANCE
Office in J. D. Copeland's Store
BAMBERG, S. C.

FRANCIS F. CARROLL

Attorney-at-Law

Office in Hoffman Building

GENERAL PRACTICE.

BAMBERG, S. C.